

Coding Corner

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ICD-10 started a new diagnostic code set on October 1, 2015. Urogynecological diagnostic codes have accordingly changed to alphanumeric codes of three to seven characters. All ICD-10 codes will have a letter as the first character, characters 2 and 3 are to be numeric, and characters 4-7 alpha or numeric. Using the new diagnostic code set one must code to the highest degree of "specificity" and to avoid at all possible the use of unspecified codes.

Here are a few common uro-gynecological conditions we all see and treat every day and their specific new ICD-10 codes:

- N81.10 cystocele, unspecified (do not use this code)
- N81.11 cystocele, midline
- N81.12 cystocele, lateral
- N81.0 urethrocele
- N81.6 rectocele
- N81.2 incomplete (first degree and second degree) uterovaginal prolapse
- N81.5 complete (third degree, procidentia) uterovaginal prolapse
- N81.5 vaginal enterocele
- N36.2 caruncle
- N36.8 urethral prolapse

ICD-10 diagnoses for the placement of a urethral sling, CPT code 57288, include:

- N39.3 stress urinary incontinence, SUI, male and female...use this diagnosis first for SUI
- N39.3 and Z41.8 for a sling prophylactically performed
- N36.41 urethral hypermobility
- N36.42 Intrinsic sphincter deficiency, ISD
- N36.43 combined urethral hypermobility and ISD

ICD-10 diagnoses for vaginal wall mesh repairs, CPT code +57267, add on code:

- N81.82 incompetence or weakening of the pubocervical tissue for an anterior compartment mesh
- N81.83 incompetence or weakening of the rectovaginal tissue for a posterior compartment mesh

If you need further help with ICD-10 coding or uro-gynecological coding, consult with Michael A. Ferragamo, MD, FACS at (516) 741-0118.